

TAFT DECLARES THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Denies That Administration Is Influenced by Political Motives.

VIOLATORS MUST BE PROSECUTED

Ruling of Supreme Court Leaves No Discretion in Hands of Executive to Suspend Single Statute—Storm of Applause Greets Vigorous Declaration.

Chicago, Ill., October 27.—In a speech here to-night which is regarded as having a direct bearing upon the government's latest trust prosecution against the United States Steel Corporation, President Taft denied in vigorous language that the administration was being influenced by political motives.

"I would rather cut off my right hand," he exclaimed, "than do anything to disturb the business of this country, especially with a motive of cultivating political success."

The President said he wanted it to be understood for all time that he intended to enforce the antitrust law to the letter. "I am not going to be responsible for bringing about, however regretful I may be that it is so, cannot turn me from the duty that lies straight before me," continued Mr. Taft.

He spoke to an immense throng in the Great Hall of the Armory, and his antitrust declarations called out a storm of applause and cheering. There was no doubt as to what was in the President's mind when he said: "I come to the subject of the trusts at a time when the matter is boiling."

Practical for Railroads.

The President had declared he believed the railroads of the country had brought themselves within the law and were conscientiously trying to keep within it. "I hope that at some not far distant time the same thing can be said of the great industrial combinations," he said.

"More bigness of plant, more bigness of company or corporation, does not constitute a violation of the law. It is the purpose to restrain trade, to suppress competition and control the business, that transgresses the statute, and the Supreme Court has decreed that these practices must end."

"Throughout my career," the President continued, "I have always considered myself with the business of promoting business and promoting prosperity. If there is anything that arouses disgust in me it is the calamity that the trusts have brought upon the country. I seek to arouse prejudice against it. Prosperity we all need. We are all in the same boat."

It was here that the President declared he would rather cut off his right hand than disturb business for political motives.

"But," he added, "we have a condition of laws to deal with. We have had it for twenty years. We have gone on organizing combinations in violation of the antitrust law on the theory that they could not or would not be enforced."

Duty to Enforce It.

"The Supreme Court has held that there is no discretion in the executive to suspend a single statute. It is his duty to enforce the law, and to direct the prosecution of those who violate it."

"There is a vast difference between uniting plants to reduce the cost of production, and uniting to suppress competition, to restrain trade and control prices. A jury could find that difference in two minutes. It is a question of evidence and fact."

"I am just now in the remarkable position of being charged with an attempt to destroy business by enforcing the antitrust statute, and of having set up the Supreme Court to emasculate the statute in the interest of the trusts."

It is an hopeful this period of strain will end and that business soon will square itself with the law. A majority of business already is square with the law.

"This is the only way that I know of to cure the corporations that are suffering from contagion and disease, and that is to eradicate the disease. The law will be enforced to the letter. Now I hope that is understood."

Resembles Capital.

With the arrival of President Taft to-night for a stay of three days, Chicago resembled a city of the future of the country. Besides the President, Chicago is host to Secretary of the Interior, Fisher and Secretary of the Navy, Meyer. Wisconsin Senators also are here because of the Lorimer inquiry.

Mr. Fisher to-night addressed the American Mining Congress. The Secretary of the Navy is to attend the dedication of the new naval training station at North Chicago to-morrow.

Mr. Taft's address to-night was made at a mass-meeting held under the direction of the Hamilton Club. Every faction of the Republican party in Illinois was formerly represented on the committee. Mr. Meyer, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harrison, a Democrat, joined with Lieutenant-Governor Oglesby in welcoming the Chief Executive.

Addressees Capital and Labor.

Milwaukee, Wis., October 27.—Declaring his intention to enforce the law, President Taft before leaving Milwaukee for Chicago to-day, at a luncheon in his honor, spoke to several thousand employers and employees of local factories and businesses. He made a plea for all the people to put their shoulders to the wheel, to insure obedience to the law, and to secure the prosperity that he said must come from such obedience.

"We have our problems, of course, we have," he said. "They are going to be a test of our American ingenuity, but I think there is one solution of them, and that is that we shall stand together. We must have one, high and low, or whether it be a trust or a trade union, the law shall be the same for all."

(Continued on Second Page.)

EXCEPTION BY DEFENSE

Clash in McNamara Case Brought On to Obtain Ruling.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 27.—The defense in the McNamara murder trial called today for a ruling on a question of exception, and may come up again. Attorney Clarence Darrow, chief of counsel for James B. McNamara, who is on trial for the murder of Charles J. Hargerty, a machinist, killed in the Los Angeles Times explosion a year ago, brought on the clash over the defense's purpose of obtaining a ruling on the time which the court will take to decide whether a challenge directed against a witness shall be allowed. For the purpose of record, Darrow refused to proceed until ordered to do so by the court.

This was the third day that A. C. Winter, a challenged witness, sat in the box, and the court had said he would rule on Winter's case to-day if the defense desired. The point was passed, and late in the day Walter L. Frampton, a farmer, was challenged. He has a long record, and was believed by James B. McNamara's counsel, John J. W. J. were guilty of murder in connection with the Times disaster.

The court deferred ruling on Frampton's challenge until to-morrow. The defense made several apparently contradictory statements, and Darrow stopped the trial in its tracks. It is the contention of the defense that the defense does not know how to save up peremptory challenges, nor when to take chances on accepting talesmen as sworn, and that they know the exact status of every man in the box.

VOTING WOMEN TO ORGANIZE

Plans Laid for Federation by Suffragists' National Convention.

Louisville, Ky., October 27.—Plans for the organization of the National Federation of Voting Women were laid today by delegates who attended the recent convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and who remained in Kentucky until last night for a trip to Mammoth Cave, Mrs. George A. Smith, president of the woman suffrage organization in Washington, D. C., announced last night, when she returned to her home in the party, returned to the city.

"The federation," said Mrs. Smith, "will be formed by the enfranchised women of Washington, California, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, States in which they have the ballot. The first step will be to begin an organization work as soon as possible, and to return to my home in Seattle. It is our plan to use this federation, with other things, in a concerted action to aid the women of Oregon in a campaign for suffrage they will soon enter. When Oregon is added to the list the federation will turn its attention to the States eastward."

Mrs. Smith will go to Buffalo, Washington and Detroit, where she is to speak to civic organizations, before she returns West.

DISCOVERY IS ANNOUNCED

Dr. Flexner Declares Spinal Meningitis Can Be Entirely Controlled.

New York, October 27.—A discovery whereby epidemic spinal meningitis can be entirely controlled was announced by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at the closing session of the conference of sanitary officials of New York State held to-day. The doctor, who is a specialist in the disease, said that he had discovered a method of controlling the disease by injecting serum into the cerebral spinal membrane, thus getting at the seat of the disease.

"I have taken much money and a long time to perfect this cure," said Dr. Flexner. "This is the first time I have announced it, as only very recently I demonstrated its efficacy, and I am not sure that I have not been satisfied that the serum I have prepared will do as I claim."

Spinal meningitis in the child, which has caused many deaths, and which spreads so rapidly, will, with the application of this new form of treatment, be not one-tenth as dangerous as it was before."

TO OPPOSE TOBACCO PLAN

Carmody, of New York, to Join Other State Attorneys-General.

New York, October 27.—Attorney-General Carmody of New York, is to join the Attorneys-General of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, in opposing the approval of the plan of the American Tobacco Company, which would allow the company to take such action in behalf of the thousands of retail tobacco dealers in this State, as the same time Henry H. Hunt, counsel for the American Tobacco Company, wrote to Attorney-General Carmody on the subject.

A reply from the Attorney-General says, "We will be glad to cooperate with the other Attorneys-General in opposing any scheme of reorganization not strictly in accordance with law."

WILL APPEAR AT HEARING

Petition of Bondholders' Committee Granted by Court.

New York, October 27.—The United States Circuit Court to-day gave permission to the petition of the committee of bondholders' committees, and to a committee representing the minority of its branches in China, the Kingdom of China, to appear at the hearing on the American Red Cross to-day called \$200 to be used in looking after the wounded in the rebellion.

Although China is a signatory of the Geneva convention signifying its recognition of the Red Cross emblem in time of war, the American Red Cross is not certain that the convention applies to civil wars.

Attempts are being made at the present time, according to advices received at the American Red Cross headquarters here to-day, by American Charge Williams at Peking to ascertain whether the revolutionaries have agreed to recognize the emblem and give protection to the agents engaged in aiding the wounded.

Although reports from China appear to show the present revolutionary movement is to establish a reform government, and that the State Department from Ambassador Greville to St. Petersburg, giving the Chinese view of the present rebellion, make it appear that it is regarded merely as a local affair, and confined to a few provinces.

In view of the close relations between Russia and China, and the proximity there is an inclination to believe that this is true, regardless of the operations of the rebels to date.

It is stated at the Navy Department that it will not be possible to add to the fleet of American vessels in the Chinese rivers at present, because there are no more vessels attached to the Asiatic fleet of sufficiently light draft to navigate these streams.

TAFT APPROVES DISMISSAL

Sanctions Letting Out of Three Naval Academy Midshipmen.

Washington, October 27.—The President has approved the action of the United States Naval Academy in dismissing three midshipmen—H. B. Annin, of Montana, second class; Fletcher S. Mackley, of New Jersey, fourth class, and E. C. Leach, of Wisconsin, fourth class, for breaches of discipline in connection with an escapade in Washington and one in Annapolis.

The similar recommendation of the superintendent in the case of S. Roberts, of Illinois, third class man, who was involved in the same trouble. His papers were not forwarded to the President until a later date than the others, which explains the delay.

New Postal Savings Bank.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., October 27.—A postal savings bank will be opened at Pocahontas on November 1.

A. H. McG.

FORCED TO FLEE TO SAVE HIS LIFE

Deposed Cabinet Minister Seeks Safety in American Legation.

LEAVES PEKING UNDER ESCORT

At Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, Sheng-Hsuan-Huai Will Be Given Protection by Foreign Police—Advances Said to Have Been Made to Rebels by Imperialists.

Peking, October 27.—Sheng-Hsuan-Huai, who was removed from the office of Minister of Posts and Communications as a concession to the National Assembly yesterday, had a narrow escape from assassination here to-day. He fled to the American legation, from whence he was later escorted by a squad of ten soldiers to Tien-Tsin.

Edward T. Williams, the American charge d'affaires, denies, however, that Sheng-Hsuan-Huai entered the American legation to-day, but says he cannot discuss the ex-minister's departure from Peking further.

The Associated Press has been able to piece together the following information concerning the flight of Sheng from a proposal circulated among members of the National Assembly for signature demanding the deposition of Sheng. One of Sheng's adherents visited the American legation to-day, and after a hurried conference proceeded to the race course, from which two foreign ministers returned immediately to Peking. Later the French, German and British ministers, accompanied by the American charge d'affaires, drove to the residence of Prince Ching, the Premier, and lodged an objection to a possible decree in line with the wishes of the Assembly.

Sheng, who left Peking Thursday, but that he left by train for Tien-Tsin this afternoon seems more probable. At Tien-Tsin and Shanghai the foreign residents will give Sheng the protection of the foreign police. Representatives of the government concerned in the railway and currency agreements felt in honor bound to intervene for his safety, as they or their predecessors had pressed him to conclude these contracts and also urged him to take the strong stand against the revolution which he had taken previously to the conclusion of these contracts. It is considered here that the foreign loan policy finally precipitated it.

Seek a Compromise.

Shanghai, October 27.—An interesting report, which has been confirmed in part, is that the Imperialists have approached the leaders of the revolutionists looking to a compromise. The rebel chiefs are willing to negotiate, but demand as basic conditions the appointment of Yuan-Shih-Kai as Premier, the immediate assembling of the promised National Assembly, and the complete reformation of the provincial governments throughout the empire.

Friends of Yuan doubt that he will accept the responsibility suggested unless he is granted extraordinary guarantees.

Ngan-King, the capital of the province of Ngan-Hwei, was taken over by the rebels to-day. The native press continues to report revolutionary successes, but these are not confirmed.

The explosives are being removed from the city. Local business is practically at a standstill.

The China Navigation Company has abandoned Hankow as a terminus because the rebels seized one of the company's steamers, utilizing it to carry recruits across the river.

Doubt Our Ships Took Part.

Washington, D. C., October 27.—Dispatches from naval commanders in Chinese waters do not tell of any participation by American warships in fighting before Hankow. The State Department is absolutely skeptical of any such participation, reported in a dispatch from Berlin, which says that the gunboat Helena and the English gunboat Thistle took part in the battle.

The purpose of the American warships in Chinese waters is solely to protect our citizens, the State Department points out. The worst way to do so might be to take sides in the controversy.

In response to an appeal from one of its branches in China, the Kingdom of China, Chapter, located near Nanking, the American Red Cross to-day called \$200 to be used in looking after the wounded in the rebellion.

Although China is a signatory of the Geneva convention signifying its recognition of the Red Cross emblem in time of war, the American Red Cross is not certain that the convention applies to civil wars.

Attempts are being made at the present time, according to advices received at the American Red Cross headquarters here to-day, by American Charge Williams at Peking to ascertain whether the revolutionaries have agreed to recognize the emblem and give protection to the agents engaged in aiding the wounded.

Although reports from China appear to show the present revolutionary movement is to establish a reform government, and that the State Department from Ambassador Greville to St. Petersburg, giving the Chinese view of the present rebellion, make it appear that it is regarded merely as a local affair, and confined to a few provinces.

In view of the close relations between Russia and China, and the proximity there is an inclination to believe that this is true, regardless of the operations of the rebels to date.

It is stated at the Navy Department that it will not be possible to add to the fleet of American vessels in the Chinese rivers at present, because there are no more vessels attached to the Asiatic fleet of sufficiently light draft to navigate these streams.

ITALY'S CAMPAIGN COSTS MANY LIVES

Financial Outlay in Tripoli Far Exceeds Estimates.

DECISIVE VICTORY GAINED BY ALLIES

Turks and Arabs, by Series of Concerted Attacks, Upset Calculations of Opponents—Terrific Fighting Drives Europeans in Terror to Consulates and Seashore.

London, October 27.—From uncensored dispatches from Tripoli reaching England by way of Malta, which in part are confirmed by censored dispatches reaching Rome, it is apparent that Italy's campaign in Tripoli already has cost more lives than she anticipated, while the financial outlay will greatly exceed the estimates.

The Turks, with their Arab allies, who at best, it was believed, would only carry on a desultory campaign, have upset the calculations of the Italians by a series of concerted attacks in which, according to accounts given by correspondents without submission to censorship, the Italians have come off second best.

The Turkish embassy issued a statement to-day, claiming that in Monday's fighting the allies gained a victory. The Italians losing 300 men killed and 700 wounded. This is confirmed by the Italian press, which reported that the Italians brought 700 wounded men into Tripoli, and further by an announcement from Rome that the government had decided to send forward 15,000 reinforcements.

Since then telegrams from various points, some rather conflicting, it is true, tell of a series of attacks, the latest on Thursday. Thus far only censored accounts have been received of this engagement, but apparently it was extensive.

One dispatch, which obviously was roughly handled by censor, says that the Italian riflemen and artillerymen were to-day in a desperate struggle, and that it is claimed that the Italians were killed in the palms, which a cruiser was shelling. According to another dispatch, a determined attack was looked for to-day, Friday being the Moslem's Sunday.

A belated account of Monday's fighting, coming by way of Malta, says the Italians have been successful in what brought about their defeat.

The Moslems prepared for a supreme effort to stagger or destroy the invaders, and to escape by sea. The Italians escape ambushed, deep and deadly.

The Turks and Arabs numbered perhaps 10,000 and 20,000. Undeterred by the failure of their tactics, they fought desperately. The Italian bersaglieri, or sharpshooters, lost heavily, some being killed in the palms, which a cruiser was shelling. According to another dispatch, a determined attack was looked for to-day, Friday being the Moslem's Sunday.

A belated account of Monday's fighting, coming by way of Malta, says the Italians have been successful in what brought about their defeat.

The Moslems prepared for a supreme effort to stagger or destroy the invaders, and to escape by sea. The Italians escape ambushed, deep and deadly.

The Turks and Arabs numbered perhaps 10,000 and 20,000. Undeterred by the failure of their tactics, they fought desperately. The Italian bersaglieri, or sharpshooters, lost heavily, some being killed in the palms, which a cruiser was shelling. According to another dispatch, a determined attack was looked for to-day, Friday being the Moslem's Sunday.

Turks Elated.

Dispatches received in London from Constantinople describe the Turks as elated over their successes in Tripoli. It is believed that the determined fighting of the Arabs will lengthen the war, as the Turks will not submit as long as they are able, but will aid of these allies, to offer resistance, while the Italians will not make terms until they have taught the rebels a lesson they will not soon forget.

The Outlook says it has special news from Egypt that may change the whole course of the war. It says that a messenger, whose unquestioned orthodoxy and honor make him almost sacred in the tents of the desert, according to the Outlook, has passed by camel relay through Egypt and has met the Grand Shiek of the Senusi and united the whole hinterland in a holy war against the Italian invaders.

Town Is Threatened.

Malta, October 27.—Uncensored information from Tripoli is to the effect that something in the nature of a panic has seized the city since it became known that a Musselmans force of 60,000 Turks and Arabs was approaching Tripoli. They are well armed and provisioned.

But for a premature attack by the party of Musselmans on last Monday, the Italians would have been ambushed, completely surrounded, and few would have survived, so numerically superior were the forces of the Arabs. In the subsequent revolt in the town, the Italians suffered more than 180 casualties before they gained the ascendancy. More than forty Arabs are shot daily in the town.

The Italians were taken completely by surprise, inasmuch as the ring-leaders in the revolt had been among the first to leave the city. The Italians are taking for warships to protect them.

Leave for Hot Springs.

Washington, October 27.—Mrs. William H. Taft and Miss Helen Taft, who arrived here from Beverly, Mass., left to-night for Hot Springs, Va., to await the President's arrival there.

ELECT OFFICIALS BY CITY COUNCIL

Committee Further Modifies City Government Plans.

NEW BOARD WOULD CONTROL STREETS

Governing Body to Be Elected in November, 1912, and Take Office January 1, 1913—Proposition to Retain Eight Wards Is Not Presented.

Essential changes from the present form of city government, recommended by the special committee on that subject last night, in the proposed amendments to the city charter which the committee is drafting, were that the City Auditor and the City Collector shall hereafter be elected by the Council instead of by the people, and that the administrative board proposed to be created shall be elected by the people in the general election in November, 1912, to take office January 1, 1913, the members to choose the long and short terms by lot. Also that while control and management of streets and alleys is delegated by the Council under the proposed plan to the administrative board, all matters relating to franchise and public service corporations are expressly reserved by the Council.

The committee spent several hours in going carefully over the text of certain proposed changes in the charter, making verbal alterations and in some instances requesting City Attorney Pollard to draft whole sections to meet the views outlined. In regard to the salaries of the administrative board, it is provided that they shall be not less than \$4,000 per annum, to be fixed by the Council.

Election of City Officers.

The Council and the administrative board each have the right to employ their own clerical assistance. The Council also reserves the right to elect certain general officers, such as City Attorney, Police Justice and Special Accountant. The board is to elect other officials and employees, but the right to create offices and fix compensation is retained in the Council. In the interests of economy and efficiency, however, the board may abolish any unnecessary office or combine two or more offices and assign some one to the duties of both positions.

The change in charter in regard to the Auditor was merely in line with the general idea of the short ballot, and the attention of the voters on chief officers. In the case of the City Collector, the charter change gives the City Council power, if it so decides, to either continue or abolish the office.

The City Engineer and the superintendent of the various departments are to be elected by the administrative board, to whom they will report. The City Engineer may appoint his assistants, subject to approval of the board.

After going completely through the paper, it was ordered that corrected copies be furnished to all members for a final reading, and the committee will meet again on Wednesday afternoon to complete its work.

No Echo of Alternate Plan.

No echo was heard in the meeting of the rumored alternate proposition for redistricting the city, believed by some to have emanated from members of the Board of Fire Commissioners, anxious to retain their position. It was reported yesterday afternoon that in lieu of the ordinance already recommended by the special committee, redistricting the city into four wards and reducing the membership of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen to eight, a plan would be presented for revising the lines of the present wards, retaining all eight, but proposing a charter change which would allow but one Alderman instead of three, and two Councilmen instead of five, from each ward. The plan already recommended by the special committee equalizes the population in the four wards and requires no charter change. It may be adopted by the Council without further ado, and take effect from the next councilmanial election. The plan proposed by members of the Fire Board as an alternative would require a charter amendment at the hands of the Legislature, and delay the plan probably until after the spring election.

RESUME PROBE MONDAY

Stephenson Investigating Committee Adjourns Until That Time.

Milwaukee, Wis., October 27.—The United States Senate subcommittee which has been investigating the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson to-day adjourned its public hearings until Monday. Meantime the committee expects to receive the testimony of about seventy-five witnesses in various parts of the State, whom it was notified not to call in person. These witnesses are to be required to furnish detail statements of the amounts they expended out of the \$107,000 campaign fund used in the primary campaign of 1908.

It is probable that after the hearings are resumed Monday the inquiry, so far as Milwaukee is concerned, will be completed within two days. The committee will then adjourn to meet in Washington.

REAR-ADMIRAL SANDS DEAD

Was Superintendent of Naval Academy for Two Years.

Washington, October 27.—Rear-Admiral James H. Sands, United States Navy, retired, who once commanded the navy yards at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and participated in the evacuation of Charleston, died here to-day of acute indigestion. He was sixty-six years of age. He is survived by his wife and two sons and four daughters.

The admiral was a native of this city. During the Spanish-American War he commanded the United States battleship Oregon. From July, 1905, to July 11, 1907, he was superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

GRIM SCENE IN TRIAL

Albert Garland Dons Blood-Stained Clothes of Murdered Brother.

Opelousas, La., October 27.—Before an audience that packed the old Parish courthouse, Albert Garland to-day donned the blood-stained shirt worn by his dead brother, Allan, on September 21 last, and re-enacted the scenes of the tragedy for which he was charged with the murder of his brother.

Runge McKee, mother of four children and wife of a railroad official, is asked to pay the death penalty.

Mr. McKee's defense is that she killed Allan Garland in defense of her honor, was nervous and constantly turned with an appealing look toward the lawyers who are defending her, or grasped the hand of her husband. This grim scene came with the examination of the first witness in the trial.

To-day's testimony offered by the prosecution concerned largely the position in which Garland's body was found, the location of the three bullet wounds, Mrs. McKee's demeanor as observed by persons first to arrive after the killing, and the absence of any evidence of a struggle.

The jury visited the McKee home in company with the defendant, her husband, opposing counsel and court officers, and observed the setting of the tragedy. There was no hint of motive in the testimony.

The first witness was Coroner Littell, who in detail the scenes at the McKee home as they unfolded themselves thirty minutes after the shooting. It was during Dr. Littell's testimony that Albert Garland made the demonstration.

CONCLUDES EXPERIMENT

Orville Wright Will Leave Kill Devil Hill To-Day for Dayton.

Kill Devil Hill, N. C., October 27.—Orville Wright to-day continued his experiments with the glider by which he obviously hoped to solve the problem of automatically maintaining the glider in flight. He will leave to-morrow for Dayton, Ohio, and the glider will be taken along. Further experiments will be made near the Ohio city. Alexander Ogilvie, the English aviator, who has been assisting Mr. Wright, will leave at the same time for New York, where he will sail for London. Neither Wright nor Ogilvie would comment on the success of the tests. The former, however, apparently is completely satisfied with the results.

COURT GRANTS DELAY

Time Given Prospective Purchasers of Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Chicago, October 27.—George W. Hinman, publisher of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, yesterday asked Judge Cutting, in the Probate Court, to order the sale of the Inter-Ocean Newspaper Company's bonds, amounting to \$100,000, for \$200,000.

Other persons are considering the purchase of the paper, and a delay of two or three weeks was granted. The petition was made by Arthur Underwood, attorney for the receiver of the estate of Charles E. Hughes, the bonds being part of the estate. Interest, he asserted, had been in default for more than a year.

WILL SELECT ANOTHER ROUTE

Automobile Association to Map Out New Highway to North.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 27.—The American Automobile Association decided to send the Chicago Inter-Ocean, yesterday, to map out a new highway north upon a new national highway scouting trip, beginning Saturday morning. He will take readings for a trip map of the route from Jacksonville to include Columbia, S. C., Augusta, and Savannah, Ga. This new route to New York will be much shorter than the one over which the children have entered Jacksonville. The new highway will join the "Dixie trail" at Charlotte, N. C.

MAN AND WIFE IN DUEL

Woman Fatally Wounded, Her Husband Commits Suicide.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 27.—In a duel fought between Perry Clevenger and his wife, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, yesterday, the wife was fatally shot and Clevenger received one bullet wound in the chest. The duel took place in the hands of his wife. Clevenger himself shot his wife at once and killed himself.

The trouble arose, it is alleged, over the wife's objection to a "fine room" operated at the hotel where the husband was staying, and the husband of which her husband was proprietor.

MISSING HEIRESS FOUND

Porto Rican Girl in Hiding Because Father Opposed Her Marriage.

New York, October 27.—A twenty-year-old Consuelo Pajardo, a Porto Rican heiress, who disappeared October 18 from the downtown hotel where she was staying, was found in a room last night in a house in Harlem. The girl confirmed her father's belief that she ran away because of his opposition to her wish to marry a Santo Domingo of whom her father does not approve. Her suitors is to arrive here to-morrow.

COMMUTES THREE SENTENCES

President Taft Lenient With Federal Prisoners.

Washington, October 27.—President Taft has commuted the sentences of three Federal prisoners. William Broadwell and Samuel A. Briesbach, each of whom is serving a six-year term in Leavenworth for coloring oleomargarine in Chicago, and the President's action does not remit the fine.

Levi Stubbs, convicted of "moonshining" at Newbern, N. C., will also get out at once. He is serving a sentence of eighteen months in Atlanta.

INVITED TO BALTIMORE

Crothers Wants to Entertain Governors of Southern States.

Baltimore, Md., October 27.—Governor Crothers to-day sent invitations to the Governors of sixteen Southern States to meet in this city December 2 for a conference on the best way to increase immigration to the South, and to discuss the relations between the South and Baltimore. This will be during "Maryland week," when there will be an exhibition of the agricultural products of the State.

PRIMARY IN GEORGIA

People to Nominate a Successor to Governor Hoke Smith.

Atlanta, Ga., October 27.—A primary to elect a successor to Governor Hoke Smith, who will resign to become United States Senator, was called by the Democratic State Executive Committee at a quiet meeting of that body here yesterday.

The contest will be between again December 12 to elect the winner in the primary.

STEEL DIRECTORS DENY CHARGES IN GOVERNMENT SUIT

Statement Issued by Chairman Gary After Long Conference.

NO VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAW

Attitude Made Known Because of Shrinkage of Stocks and Inquiries From All Parts of Country and Abroad—First Step in Legal Fight on December 4.

New York, October 27.—After a day of intense excitement in the stock market, with especially sharp declines in the securities of the United States Steel Corporation, the appended statement was issued by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board:

"I think it would be improper for me at this time to make any comments concerning the suit which has been brought by the government against the United States Steel Corporation, except to say that I regret exceedingly that the Department of Justice felt compelled to institute proceedings. If any harm results, it will fall upon the stockholders and employees, aggregating a very large number, and any loss to them must be deplored. It is a time for every one to keep cool, with a disposition to patiently await results, knowing that in the end justice will be done to all interests."

"I believe a disclosure of all the facts applicable to the allegations contained in the government's bill of complaint, as a ground for relief, will show that the suit ought to be decided in favor of the corporation on its merits, and that the following facts will be established:

- "1. That in the organization of the United States Steel Corporation those in charge had no intention of creating a monopoly or of restraining trade.
- "2. That the corporation never had or attempted to exercise a monopoly or to restrain trade.
- "3. That the conduct of the affairs of the corporation has clearly and positively negated any effort or intention to monopolize or to restrain trade, or to discriminate any provision of the Sherman law.
- "4. That the existence of the corporation has been of benefit, and not of injury, to its employees, its customers, its competitors and the general public.
- "5. That no misrepresentation was made to the President relative to the Tennessee Coal and Iron properties, and that the motive of those connected with the purchase was to prevent a threatened general financial disaster, which would have adversely affected the corporation as well as others.

The statement is the result of a protracted conference held earlier in the day, participated in by Chairman Gary, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Stearns and George F. Baker, directors of the corporation, as well as several of the legal representatives.

It is the first intention of the heads of the steel corporation to make no public response to the action of the government until Tuesday of next week, when, at the quarterly meeting, the financial statement of the corporation for the third quarter of the year is to be issued.

By reason of the shrinkage of the steel stocks in to-day's market, and because of numerous inquiries from all parts of the country and abroad, however, the directors later decided to make known their attitude without further delay.

Steps in Legal Fight.

Washington, October 27.—The United States Steel Corporation's first step in the gigantic legal battle with the government for its existence will be taken Monday, December 4.

On that day an array of counsel, which promises to include some of the most brilliant legal minds in America, will formally appear before the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., in which the government's dissolution suit has been brought.

On January 2, 1912, the steel corporation is expected to file its answer to the government's sensational charges, which have been pending in all the antitrust suits brought by the Department of Justice.

Several legal manoeuvres, of which the steel corporation's lawyers could avail themselves, may postpone the date of their answer, for they have the right to ask the court for thirty days' more grace, thus extending their time to February 7.

In the meantime they may demur to some of the government's allegations or they may file a bill of exceptions. Either action would delay automatically the actual beginning of the trial.

The government expects that none of the formalities of law will be overlooked by its opponents. It is possible, however, that no legal technicalities may be thrown in the way, and in that case the earliest date upon which the trial can begin is January 2. The proceedings will be for Judge Gray, Lanning and Huntington to select a master to hear the testimony. The master so appointed will take evidence in various parts of the country. It required a year and a half to land the testimony in the Standard Oil case. This was considered fairly quick time. The government hopes to do as well with the Steel Corporation.

When the taking of testimony is finished and both sides have been heard the Circuit Court will decide the issue. Whichever side loses will appeal, and by the operation of the so-called expediting act, the case will jump to the Supreme Court, where the fate of the greatest corporation in the world will be decided.

When the bill was filed in the United States Court at Trenton yesterday